

L 23803-65

ACCESSION NR: AP 049437

of the conduction band in this alloy. Since the charge carrier concentration in this alloy remains constant up to 600K, the increase in the effective mass cannot be due to an increase in the concentration of electrons in the conduction band. At 450-500K, the effective electron mass reaches a maximum in the composition $8\text{InAs}-2\text{InP}$, but it could not be calculated above 500K because of the appearance of holes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN Turkmenkoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Apr/84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 36087-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6016932

SOURCE CODE: UR/0202/65/000/006/0052/0056

AUTHORS: Agayev, Ya.; Ismailov, O.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute of AN Turkmen SSR (Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut AN Turkmen'skoy SSR)

TITLE: Thermomagnetic Nernst-Ettingshausen effects in InAs-InP alloys

SOURCE: AN Turkmen SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1965, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: Nernst-Ettingshausen effect, indium base alloy, thermomagnetic effect, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: Differential thermoelectromotive force and thermomagnetic Nernst-Ettingshausen effects were measured for 3 compositions of the InAs-InP system: 9InAs-InP, 8InAs-2InP, InP in the temperature interval 100--900K. This work is a continuation of research published earlier by A. Allanazarov and Ya. Agayev (Izvestiya AN TSSR, ser. FTKhIGN, No. 2, 1965). The method for measurement of kinetic coefficients was described by the authors in a prior work (Ya. Agayev and O. Ismailov. Izvestiya AN TSSR, ser. FTKhIGN, No. 5, 9, 1962). At lower temperatures the scattering of electrons occurs mainly on the ions of admixtures, while at high temperatures the scattering takes place on heat vibrations of lattice atoms, in its acoustical branch. Calculated values for differential thermoelectromotive force coincide with those experimentally obtained at temperatures above 200K, assuming that the scattering

Card 1/2

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ISMAILOV, O.I.; VORONICH, T.M.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh.

Seventy fifth birthday of B.N. Nasledov, the outstanding student
of ore deposits in Central Asia. Uzb. geol. zhur. no.6:96-97 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Nasledov, Boris Nikolaevich, 1885-)
(Soviet Central Asia--Ore deposits)

42237
S/202/62/000/005/001/001
E032/E414

24.7600

AUTHORS: Agayev, Ya., Ismailov, O./.

TITLE: Simultaneous study of some kinetic effects in the alloy 4InAs-InP

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Turkmenkoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no.5, 1962, 9-14

TEXT: An experimental study is reported of the 4InAs-InP alloy. Fig.1 shows the apparatus employed to measure simultaneously the electrical conductivity σ , the Hall constant R , the differential thermal emf α and the longitudinal and transverse Nernst-Ettinghausen constants Q^I and Q^{II} . The specimen 1 was in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped and was kept in position by two graphite blocks 2 and 3 in the special holder 4. A nichrome wire, wound on one of these graphite blocks, served as the heater producing the necessary temperature gradient in the specimen. The heat was removed through the other block. Thermocouples 7 and 7' were inserted through the blocks and thermal contact was ensured by means of the screws 5 and 5'. The electrical contacts

Card 1/4

Simultaneous study of some ...

S/202/62/000/005/001/001
E032/E414

were in the form of platinum wires, 0.05 mm in diameter, spot-welded to the specimen. The entire assembly was placed in a quartz tube which could be evacuated. High temperatures were achieved by means of the demountable electrical furnace 8 which carried a nichrome heater and could be water-cooled from outside, as shown. Low temperatures were achieved by immersing the device into a dewar containing liquid oxygen. In measuring σ and R the thermocouples served as the current leads. The transverse emf was measured with the Hall probes I-II and III-IV. The longitudinal emf was measured with the same contacts as the thermal emf or with I-III and II-IV, which were used to measure the electrical conductivity. Logarithmic plots of R and σ against $1/T$ show that in n-type specimens with current-carrier concentrations of $\sim 1.4 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at room temperature, the conductivity σ remains constant up to room temperature and the Hall constant remains constant up to 500°K. At higher temperatures, σ at first decreases and then rises steeply again. The Hall constant falls-off rapidly and almost linearly above 500°K. The differential thermal emf for the same specimen is

Card 2/4

S/202/62/000/005/001/001
E032/E414

Simultaneous study of some ...

found to increase with temperature (in absolute magnitude) up to about 500°K (almost linearly) and then falls off. The Nernst-Ettinghausen constant Q^{\perp} was found to be negative at low temperatures ($H = 6570$ Oe). Q^{\perp} changes sign and becomes positive at about 650 to 670°K. Analysis of these results shows that at low temperatures (below room temperature) scattering on impurity ions predominates. This holds even when the electron gas is degenerate, when the mobility of the current carriers is temperature-independent. At high temperatures the positive sign of the Nernst-Ettinghausen constant suggests scattering by phonons. It is estimated that the effective electron mass is $0.07 m_0$. There are 6 figures.

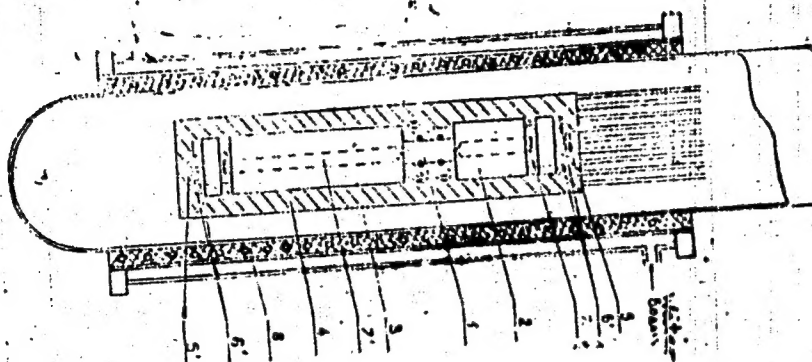
ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Turkmenkoy SSR
(Physicotechnical Institute of the AS Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1962

Card 3/4

Simultaneous study of some ...

S/202/62/000/005/001/001
E032/E414



Card 4/4

Fig. 1.

The Nernst-Ettinghausen thermomagnetic effects in the system InAs-InP.
Ya. Agayev, O. Ismailov.

Thermal conductivity, thermoelectric and electrical conductivity of AlSb,
alloyed with sulfur. Ya. Agayev, A. R. Mikhaïlov.

Investigation of the galvanomagnetic properties of solid solutions
in the system InP-InAs. A. Allanazarov, Ya. Agayev.

Electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of InSb in the region of
intrinsic conductivity. O. Mosanov, Ya. Agayev.
(Presented by Ya. Agayev--15 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor
Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

ISMAILOV, R.G.; SPECTOR, Sh.Sh.

Selecting a flow diagram for oil rectification in primary distillation
apparatus. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.7:39-40 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Distillation apparatus)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; ALIYEV, D.A.

Composition of pyrogenic xylene in relation to pyrolysis
temperature. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.5:83-85
'60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni
M. Azizbekova.
(Pyrolysis) (Xylene)

S/081/62/000/002/084/107
B157/B110

11.01.20
AUTHOR:

Ismailov, R. G.

TITLE:

Resources of hydrocarbon raw materials in Azerbaydzhan crude oils for petrochemical synthesis (in the cyclohexane hydrocarbon series)

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 487, abstract 2M199 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po khim. pererabotke nefti, uglevodorodov v poluprodukty dlya sinteza volokon i plast. mass, Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1960, 9 - 22)

TEXT: A study is made of the potential gasoline resources (with evaporation up to 100°C - 40%) and the total amounts are established of cyclohexane hydrocarbons and of cyclohexane, methyl cyclohexane, and ethyl cyclohexane contained in the gasolines of the main group of Baku crude oils. Thirteen of the most typical Baku crude oils are taken for the purpose of these calculations. A study is made of the resources and quality of cyclohexane fractions from the crude oils and their mixtures, and the effect is examined of separating cyclohexane fractions on the properties of gasolines as a motor fuel. The results are shown of experiment-
Card 1/2

✓B

CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchnyy red.;
ZHERDEVA, L.G., red.; IVANOVA, L.V., red.; ISAGULYANTS, V.I.,
red.; ISMAILOV, R.G., red.; KREYN, S.E., red.; KULIYEV, A.M.,
red.; MAMEDOV, M.A., red.; PAPOK, K.K., red.; SPENTOR, Sh.Sh.,
red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., red.; SHKHIYAN, S.Kh., red.; LEVINA,
Ye.S., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of the quality and the production of lubricating
oils] Uluchshenie kachestva i sovershenstvovanie proizvodstva
smazochnykh masel; trudy. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1963. 255 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po uluchsheniyu kachestva bakin-
skikh smazochnykh masel i usovershenstvovaniyu tekhnologii ikh
proizvodstva, Baku, 1961.

(Lubrication and lubricants)

26521
S/065/61/000/008/005/009
E030/E135

11. 0140

AUTHORS: Ismailov, R.G., and Frumen, L.N.

TITLE: Inhibiting the formation of emulsions in the alkali washing of petroleum products with the aid of electrolytes

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No.8, pp. 28-31

TEXT: This work was carried out under the auspices of the Azerbaydzhan Sovnarkhoz (Baku refinery). Use is suggested as prophylactic agents, of electrolytes whose surface-active groups have signs equal and opposite to those of the alkali. Thus, in a hydrophilic system use polyvalent cations, and in a hydrophobic system use anions. The effectiveness of the method should increase strongly with valency. Care must be taken to avoid excess addition, otherwise emulsions of the opposite type may form. For laboratory tests, light diesel fuels were given alkaline wash with an insignificant amount of free alkali (0.2%) in the form of Na_2CO_3 and NaHCO_3 ; electrolytes added were sea water, cooking salt, sodium sulphate and magnesium sulphate.

Card 1/3

ISMAILOV, R.G.; IVANOVA, L.V.

Prospects for improving the quality of oils produced in Baku petroleum plants. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 6 no.10:1-5 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy Sovnarkhoz.
(Baku—Mineral oils)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; IVANOVA, T.M.; SULTANOV, Z.A.

Industrial refining of tars obtained from the pyrolysis of hydrocarbon gases in Baku plants. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.11:33-37 N
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Baku--Tar) (Pyrolysis) (Gas, Natural)

ISMAILOV, R.G.

Problems of development of the petrochemical and refining industry.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular-weight compounds, devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

ISMAILOV, R.G.; IVANOVA, L.V.; SVERDLOV, R.Sh.

Petroleum refining and chemical industry of the Azerbaijan
Council of National Economy. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7
no. 1:4-8 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Azerbaijan—Petroleum—Refining)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; SULTANOV, Z.A.; ALIYEV, D.A.; Prindmali uchastiyey;
GOL'SHTEYN, G.; IVANOVA, T.; REVIYAGINA, K.; GUREVICHEV, A.;
ALIYEVA, S.; DZHAFAROVA, M.

Selecting the crude oil for the production of petroleum electrode
coke. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.2:25-29 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Sovnarkhoz Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR i Bakinskiy zavod "Neftegas".
(Petroleum coke)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; KORNEYEV, M.I.; KARAGEDOVA, O.T.

Combined operation of the reforming of ligroine with the light cracking of fuel oils in a double-chamber furnace of thermal cracking processes. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.4:3-5 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Baku—Cracking process) (Ligroine) (Gasoline)

ISMAILOV, R.G.; MAMEDOV, N.A.; SPEKTOR, Sh.Sh.

Increasing the production capacities of units in petroleum refineries
of Azerbaijan. Khim.i tekhnopol. i masel 7 no.11:5-7 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Azerbaijan—Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

S/152/62/000/011/001/001
B126/D186

AUTHORS: Balakishiyev, G. A., Ismailov, R. G., Korneyev, M. I.,
Mezhebovskiy, Ye. B.

TITLE: Influence of ultrasonic energy on the cracking process of
solar oil distillate

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 11,
1962, 59 - 62 Vol 5-

TEXT: Ultrasonic experiments were carried out on a pilot plant for continuous thermal cracking with a view to reduct the processing temperature. A standard magnetostriction ПМС-7 (PMS-7) projector of 21 kc/s fundamental oscillation frequency introduced the ultrasonic energy direct into the reaction zone. The projector was fed from a УЗМ-10 (UZM-10) ultrasonic generator manufactured in series production. The analytical data of the distillate used were as follows: specific gravity 0.8952, initial boiling point 284°C, evaporation E°, %, 9 at 300°C, 36 at 325°C, 76 at 350°C. The temperatures applied were 440, 420 and 380°C respectively, the pressure was 30 atm and the cracking period 30 minutes. The experiments showed that the application of ultrasonics intensifies the cracking process and accelerates
Card 1/2 ✓

Influence of ultrasonic energy on ,..

S/152/62/000/011/001/001
B126/B186

the reaction so that with greater ultrasonic intensity the productivity of the plant increases. The cracking results at 440°C without application of ultrasonic energy were almost the same as those at 420°C with ultrasonic energy. This implies that the use of ultrasonics enables thermal cracking to be carried out at lower temperatures. Moreover, when ultrasonic energy is applied the coke deposits are reduced and the coke is soft and easily removable. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova
(Azerbaydshan Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni
M. Azizbekov); NIPI "Neftekhimavtomat" (NIPI
"Neftekhimavtomat") ✓

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1962

Card 2/2

ISMAILOV, R.G.; KORNEYEV, M.I.; KAGRAMANOVA, A.S.; VAYNER, L.Z.;
ELYUVSHTEYN, S.S.

High-temperature reformed ligroins as a raw material for
big chemistry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.7:
49-55 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova
i Bakinskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod imeni XXII s"yezda
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.

ISMAILOV, R.G.; SPEKTOR, Sh.Sh., red.

[Industrial refining of petroleum and the development of
petrochemistry in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.] Promyshlennaia pe-
rerabotka nefi i razvitie neftekhimii (v Azerbaidzhanskoi
SSR). Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1964. 385 p.

(MIRA 17:12)

L 21106-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPT(o)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-1/Pt-10
WH/RH S/0316/64/000/003/0091/0097

ACCESSION NR: AP4049432

AUTHOR: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G. (Deceased); Ismailov, R. G.; Mamedaliyev, G. M.;
Aliyev, S. M.; Agayeva, M. A.; Semashko, V.

TITLE: Polymerization of the styrene fraction of gas pyrolysis tar with various initiators

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1964, 91-97

TOPIC TAGS: gas pyrolysis tar, styrene fraction, styrene polymerization, polymerization initiator

ABSTRACT: A styrene fraction, obtained in 6-7% yield by vacuum distillation of gas pyrolysis tar at 60 mm Hg and containing 50% styrene, 5% α -methylstyrene, approximately 30% ethylbenzene plus m-xylene, 10% o-xylene, and approximately 5% isopropylbenzene, was polymerized for 25-75 hrs. in sealed glass tubes at 73-80°C to give a 9-36% yield of polymer with a molecular weight of 9000-33,000, depending on reaction time and on the type and concentration (1-3%) of initiators used. The activity of the initiators decreased in the order: azoisobutyronitrile, diisopropylbenzene monohydroperoxide, isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, and 1, 1-diphenylethane hydroperoxide. The radical chain mechanism of various initiators is discussed. Diisopropylbenzene monohydroperoxide gave the

Card 1/2

L 21106-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049432

highest yield achieved at the maximum concentration and reaction time, whereas azio-
sobutyronitrile was particularly reactive as compared with the other tested initiators at
the minimal time and concentration. The polymers, precipitated with heptane and petro-
leum ether, had melting points of 90-113C, specific gravities of 1.08-1.11 and good di-
electric properties. The experimental resins were shown to be usable for the production
of veneers, lacquer, or glue. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 6 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 26312-65 EMT(a)/EEC(k)-2/EECch Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5002082

S/0146/64/007/006/0015/0019

AUTHOR: Ismailov, Sh. Yu.; Smolyarov, A. M.

TITLE: Automatic device for measuring pulse duration and oscillation frequency

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 7, no. 6, 1964, 15-19

TOPIC TAGS: pulse measurement, frequency measurement *gm*

ABSTRACT: The instrument is based on the comparison of the duration of the measurand and a reference pulse, the difference pulse being a burst of high-frequency pulses subsequently counted by a stepping motor. A laboratory setup with a phantatron and semiconductor devices was able to measure pulse duration within 200—600 μ sec; it had a travel time over the full scale of 0.4 sec and an overall error of 0.5%. The instrument provided continuous visual indication and could measure the duration of single, periodic, or nonperiodic pulses; data logging on paper tape was also provided. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas. [03]

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Ryazan Radio Engineering Institute)

Card 1/2

L 26312-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5002082

SUBMITTED: 21Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3187

Card 2/2

L 58723-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/T Pr-4 WE
AM5015205 BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

30

22

G+1

Ismailov, R. G.

Industrial processing of petroleum and development of petroleum chemistry in the
Azerbaijani SSR (Promyshlennaya pererabotka nefti i razvitiye neftekhimii v
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR) Baku, Azgis, 1964. 385 p., illus., biblio. Added t.p.
in Azerbaijani. 2000 copies printed. Editor: Sh. St. Spektor; Editor of the
book: R. G. Ismailov. Technical editor: B. N. Kabanov. Proof-

publishing house: T. A. Rashevskaya; Technical editor: E. Kurbanova; Proofreaders: I. Vnukova, N. Fidler.

TOPIC TAGS: chemical industry, lubricating oil, motor fuel, organic synthesis, petroleum, petroleum chemistry, petroleum processing

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book was prepared for personnel in the petroleum-processing and -chemical industries, and may be used also by students in courses that prepare cadres for these industries. An attempt is made to show the significance of petroleum as a valuable raw material, not only for motor fuels and lubricating oils, but also for various types of chemical production. For the purposes of greatest utilization of the potential possibilities of Azerbaijan's petroleum, both for oil and fuel purposes and for the production of various pro-

Card 1/3

L 58723-65

AM5015205

8

ducts of organic synthesis (synthetic alcohols, rubbers, fibers, plastics, detergents, agricultural preparations, and others), the complex scheme for the petroleum-processing, petroleum-chemical, and chemical branches of industry are available in the Azerbaijanian economic region, with consideration of prospects for

1. WALK-INS FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword - - 5
Introduction - - 9
Ch. I. Petroleum as a valuable raw material - - 12
Ch. II. Basic characteristics of Azerbaijan petroleum and brief characterisation of petroleum from the eastern regions of the USSR - - 42
Ch. III. Basic problems of the petroleum-processing industry - - 99
Ch. IV. Contemporary requirements of basic types of petroleum products - - 107
Ch. V. Technological complex of petroleum-processing industry in Azerbaijan and evaluation of its basic units - - 119

Ch. V. Technological complex of petroleum-processing industry in Azerbaijan
and evaluation of its basic units - - 119

Card 2/3

L 58723-55
AM5015205

Ch. VI. Basic paths of further development of the technological complex for
processing Azerbaijan petroleum - - 178

Ch. VII. Resources of hydrocarbon raw material in factory- and natural-gas and
petroleum centers in Azerbaijan - - 186

PROCESSING AZERBAIDZHANI PETROLEUMS - - 175

Ch. VII. Resources of hydrocarbon raw material in factory- and natural-gas and petroleum centers in Azerbaydshan - - 186

Ch. VIII. Technological complex of petroleum-chemical synthesis in Azerbaydshan

Ch. IX. Technological complex of industrial chlorine and - - 219
chlor-organic products - - 258

Ch. X. Immediate prospects for development of petroleum-chemical synthesis - 286

Literature - - 379

SUB CODE: GC

SUBMITTED: 15Sep64

NR REF SOV: 96

OTHER: 65

DATE ACQ: 25May65

Card 3/320P

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; ISMAILOV, R.G.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.;
ALIYEV, S.M.; AGAYEVA, M.A.; SEMASHKO, V.

Polymerization of the styrene fraction of resin obtained in
the pyrolysis of gases in the presence of various initiators.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3:91-97 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

L 32812-65 EPT(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/ENT(m)/T

Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4

RM/IN

35
B

S/006/65/000/003/0004/0010

ACCESSION NR: AP5006657

AUTHOR: Ismailov, R.G.; Aliyev, S.M.; Mamedaliyev, G.M.; Rzaeva, F.D.; Sarkisyan, V.M.

TITLE: Initiated polymerization of alkenyl aromatic monomer of the 120-200°C fraction of a resin obtained by gas pyrolysis and by oxidative pyrolysis of gasoline

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 1965, 4-10

TOPIC TAGS: initiated polymerization, polymerization, polymerization initiator, pyrolysis, gas pyrolysis, gasoline pyrolysis, oxidative pyrolysis, resin

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the initiated polymerization of alkenyl aromatic monomers of the 120-200°C fraction of a gas pyrolysis resin and of a resin obtained by oxidative pyrolysis of gasoline, using various initiators and their binary mixtures. It was shown that with temperatures of 80-150°C, initiator concentrations of 0.1-2%, and 40- to 70-hr polymerization periods the conversion of alkenyl aromatic monomers of the stated fraction varies between 50 and 75%. Polymers thus obtained are characterized by a molecular weight of 20,000 to 34,000 and a melting point of 130-150°C, which corresponds to the softening point observed in the

Card 1/2

I. 32810-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006657

"ring and ball" method, i.e., 150-170°C. It was established that the use of binary mixtures of initiators (tert-butyl peroxide and isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, etc) as well as their gradual addition to the system, accelerates the polymerization process and aids a good conversion (95%) of the alkenyl aromatic monomers. The authors describe the laboratory and pilot plant equipment and its operation. Orig.

as well as their gradual addition to the system, accelerate the polymerization process and aids a good conversion (95%) of the alkenyl aromatic monomers. The authors describe the laboratory and pilot plant equipment and its operation. Orig. art. has: 6 diagrams and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhF AN Azerb. SSR

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ISMAILOV, R.G.; DALIN, M.A.; ALIYEV, D.A.; IVANOVA, T.M.

Thermal stabilization of a crude wide aromatic fraction of
pyrolysis products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8
no.2:51-54 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova
i Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva AzerbSSR.

ISMAILOV, R.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; RZAYEVA, F.D.;
SARKISOV, V.M.

Initiated polymerization of alkenyl aromatic monomers of the
120 - 200° C fraction of the tar from the pyrolysis of gases
and oxidative pyrolysis of benzene. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i
masel 10 no.3:4-10 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

ISMAILOV, R.G.; ALIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; GUSEYNO, N.I.; AGAYEVA, M.A.

Isomerization of ethyltoluenes. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:18-21
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

L 01806-67 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR AP6030589 (AN) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Ismailov, R. G. A. O.; Mamedov, M. A. A. O.; Spektor, Sh. Sh.; Seidov, M. M. M. O.; Vartapetov, A. A.; Shchelkonogov, I. A.; Kyazimov, A. A. O.; Aliyev, A. A. G. O.; Tangiyeva, T. A.; Kesel'man, L. G.; Lobanov, V. V.; Chikunov, V. A.; Blidchenko, I. F.; Tarumov, G. A.; Bombandirov, P. P.; Merkur'yev, G. D.; Petrov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricating oil for bushings. Class 23, No. 184997

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, bushing, petroleum

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a lubricant for bushings, with a solar fraction and mazut base. To expand the operating temperature range of the oil, a petroleum fraction with a boil-away of 4-5% at 240-320C is added to the lubricant. This fraction is obtained from the petroleum distillate at 300-310C. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.11.012.26

BLIZNYUKOV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; BOCHKAREV, Vladimir Ivanovich;
BURACHKOVSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; GIBREYKH, Lazar'
Isaakovich; DUBROVSKIY, Viktor Fedorovich; ISMAILOV,
Sadykh Ismail-ogly; SAZONENKO, Petr Alekseyevich; SMIRNOV,
Arseniy Sergeyevich; SYROMYATNIKOV, Yevgeniy Sergeyevich;
SUSLENNIKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved.
red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Practice of innovators in drilling and exploiting oil wells]
Opyt novatorov bureniia i ekspluatatsii neftiannykh skvazhin.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo نفت. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1961. 67 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po
trudu.

(Oil well drilling) (Automatic control)
(Oil fields—Equipment and supplies)

ISMAILOV, SH. YU

Ismailov, Sh. Yu.

"Investigation of Watt Meters with Value Transformers for Remote Power Measurement." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin). Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation of the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

ISMAILOV, Sh. Yu. (Leningrad); Fremke, A.V., (Leningrad).

The wattmeter with barrier-layer converters for telemetering
electric power. Avtom. i telem. 17 no.11:1038-1040 N '56.
(Wattmeter) (Telemetering) (MLRA 9:12)

8(3), 9(3), 24(1)

AUTHOR:

SOV/146-58-4-6/22
Ismailov, Sh.Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences ,
Smolyarov, A.M., and Tsvetkov, A.F., Engineers
(Ryazan')

TITLE:

A Measuring Audio Frequency Generator

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Priborostroye-
niye, 1958, Nr 4, pp 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A measuring audio frequency generator was developed at the Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Ryazan' Institute of Radio Engineering). A photograph of the generator is shown in Figure 1. The audio frequency generator provides a high stability and accuracy of frequency readings. It covers continuously the frequency range of 20 to 20,000 cycles. The frequency stability of the generator is 10^{-5} in the entire frequency range during 5 hours of continuous operation after a preliminary one-hour warm-up. The frequency stability is not influenced by environment temperatures or by feed voltage changes. The accuracy of frequency readings is not below 0.2% of any set frequency range. The output power of the generator is not less than 4

Card 1/3

A Measuring Audio Frequency Generator

SOV/146-58-4-6/22

watts. The sine-shaped output voltage changes evenly in 1 decibel intervals. The largest non-linear distortion factor of 5% is observed in the frequency range of 20 to 2,000 cycles. In the frequency range of 2-20 kc the non-linear distortion factor does not exceed 0.8%. Alternating current mains of 127-220 volts supply the required power. The master generator is an RC generator for the range of 2-20 kc. The voltage in the frequency range of 20-2,000 cycles is obtained by means of dividing the master generator frequency by 2 decade frequency dividers with subsequent selection of the first harmonic by the RC filter. The great non-linear distortion factor in the frequency range of 20-2,000 cycles is caused by the application of the frequency dividers and the RC range filter. The high frequency stabilization is achieved by using RC elements in the circuit of the master oscillator and by thermostatic control. The measuring audio frequency generator may be used as a master generator for different vibratory devices, for fatigue tests of machines, for precise rpm measurements of machines by

Card 2/3

IS MAILOV, Sh. A. / u.

SOV/4893

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

Vsesoyuznyy soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimicheskim svoystvam ferritov i fizicheskim osnovam ikh primeneniya. 3d. Minsk, 1959

Ferrity: fizicheskiye i fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva. Doklady (Ferrites: Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Reports) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel fiziki tverdogo tela i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: M. M. Sirota, Academician of the Academy of Sciences BSSR; E. P. Belov, Professor; Ye. I. Kondratyuk, Professor; M. Polivanov, Professor; N. V. Talashin, Professor; G. A. Solov'yev, Professor; M. M. Shol'ts, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; E. M. Smolyarskiy; and I. A. Babitskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: S. Khol'yavskiy; Tech. Ed.: I. Volokhanovich.

REMARKS: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferromagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

CONTENTS: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belorussian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic transformations, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems in the chemical and physicochemical analysis of ferrites, studies of ferrites having exhibiting spontaneous rectangularity, problems in magnetization, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, ferromagnetic resonance, magneto-optics, physical principles of using ferrite components in electrical circuits, anisotropy of electrical and magnetic properties, etc. The Committee on Magnetism, AS USSR (S. V. Vonsovskiy, Chairman) organized the conference. References accompany individual articles.

SOV/4893

Ferrites (Cont.)

Bondarev, D. Ye. The Selection of Ferrites With Rectangular Hysteresis Characteristics For Quick-Acting Systems 637

Shchegolev, V. V., Zh. Yu. Krasnikov, and L. P. Korichev. Pulse Generator for Sweeping Oscillations 643

Il'yushenko, L. P., and N. U. Shol'ts. The Ferrite-Based Memory Device of the Electronic Computer of the Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR 645

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK553.V75)

Card 18/18

JA/orv/ce
5/2/61

Card 9/18

9.3280

30142
S/194/61/000/007/072/079
D201/D305

AUTHOR: Skugarev, V.V., Ismailov, Sh.Yu., and Korichnev, L.P.

TITLE: A pulse-generator for the study of ferromagnetic materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 34, abstract 7 K198 (V sb. Ferrity. Fiz. i fiz.-khim. svoystva, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1960, 643-644)

TEXT: Basic properties and circuit description are given of a pulse generator for the study of ferromagnetic materials. The generator supplies load currents ≈ 4 A. The leading edge of current pulse $\sim 0.02 \mu$ sec, with pulse duration 1 - 20 μ sec. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ISMAILOV, Sh. Yu.; SMOLYAROV, A. M.

Effect of perforation on the overheating of equipment.
Priborostroenie no.10:27 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Instruments—Cooling)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037468

S/0146/64/007/002/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Ismailov, Sh. Yu.; Smolyarov, A. M.; Dondik, Ye. M.

TITLE: Automatic devices and systems with stepping motor actuators

SOURCE: IVUZ. Pribozestroyeniye, v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, stepping motor, actuator, actuator stepping motor, automatic control

ABSTRACT: A few automatic systems which may use the stepping motor as an actuator are briefly described: an elementary open-loop automatic-control system may be used for control or measurement; a pulse-frequency-speed conversion system using a nonreversible stepping motor and a differential gear is recommended for automatic control; a pulse-supplied synchro (selsyn) system may be used for angle transmission; two stepping motors can serve as an adder; one stepping motor with a toothed disk can work as a variable-reluctance device

Card 1/2

ISMAILOV, Sh.Yu.; SMOLYAROV, A.M.

Automatic meter of pulse duration and oscillation frequency.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.6:15-19 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

ISMAILOV, Sh.Yu.; SMOLYAROV, A.M.; DONDIK, Ye.M.

Automatic devices and units with step-by-step actuating motors.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.2:90-95 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya.

ISMAILOV, Sh.Yu.; KORICHNEV, L.P.; NECHAYEV, G.I.

Analysis of the performance of a parametric amplitude-pulse
modulator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 8 no.5:10-14 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
sistem avtomaticheskogo upravleniya.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses
and Rickettsiae.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21577.

Author : Safarov Yu., Ismailov Yu., Aliyev F.

Inst :

Title : Experimental Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease

Orig Pub: Sots. s.-kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 5, 38-39.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses
and Rickettsiae.

R

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7450

Author : Ismailov, Yu. D.; Safarov, Yu. B.; Aliyev, F. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biomycin in Infectious Agalactia of Lambs

Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1958³⁵, No 3, 57-58

Abstract : An oral administration of biomycin twice daily in a 0.05 g/kg dose given at the early stage of becoming stricken with agalactia, led to 91.6 - 98.2 percent of the sick lambs becoming cured. In the ophthalmic form of the disease, best therapeutic effect was achieved when biomycin was applied with iodoform (the latter was insufflated into the eyes twice daily), and in the joint form with Lugol's

Card 1/2

AMIRKHANOV, Kh.I.; BASHIROV, R.I.; ISMAILOV, Z.A.

Hall effect in indium antimonide in high pulsed magnetic fields.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2832-2834 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fiziki Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR, Makhachkala.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043389

8/0181/64/006/008/2534/2535

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh. I.; Bashirov, R. I.; Ismailov, Z. A.

TITLE: Resistance of p-InSb in strong magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2534-2535

TOPIC TAGS: galvanomagnetic property, indium antimonide, transport property, valence band, carrier scattering

ABSTRACT: Although little attention has been paid heretofore to the magnetoresistance of p-type indium antimonide in strong magnetic fields, this problem is of interest both for the theory of transport phenomena and for the determination of the energy structure of the valence band and the mechanism of hole scattering. The authors investigated the resistance of several single-crystal p-InSb samples in transverse and longitudinal pulsed magnetic field up to 400 kOe at temperatures 20 and 77K. The resistances of the samples were

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043389

measured at two current and field directions in the region where Ohm's law is satisfied. The results are reported for three samples at 77K. The relative resistance increases in all cases with the magnetic field, and upon reaching approximately 400 kOe it becomes proportional to the applied constant magnetic field. "The authors thank the laboratory staff members T. S. Barnitskaya and L. I. Belan for supplying the single crystals of the indium-antimony alloy." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR,
Makhachkala (Institute of Physics, Dagestan Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 17120-65 EPA(s)-2/ENT(1) P1-4/Pt-10 SSD/AFWL/ESD/PAZ4(s)/ESD(s)/ZRD(s)/
IJP(s)

ACCESSION NR: AP5000646

S/0181/14/006/012/3524/3528

AUTHOR: Amirkhanov, Kh. I.; Bashirov, R. I.; Ismailov, Z. A.

TITLE: Magnetoresistance of p-InSb in a strong magnetic field

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3524-3528

TOPIC TAGS: indium antimonide, magnetoresistance, impurity conductivity, intrinsic conductivity, mixed conductivity, single crystal, galvanomagnetic effect

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier investigation (FET v. 6, 2534, 1964) of the magnetoresistance of p-InSb in a strong magnetic field in the extrinsic conductivity region. The present article describes the results of measurements in the regions of mixed and intrinsic conductivity. The measurements were made in pulsed magnetic fields up to 300 kOe, using single crystals of indium-antimony alloy. The variation of the voltage on potential probes was measured with an oscilloscope as a function of the magnetic field. It is shown that the experimental results agree qualitatively with the classical theory of galvanomagnetic phenomena for semiconductors with carriers of both

Card 1/2

L 17120-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6000646

polarities, but the numerical results show appreciable discrepancies. However, the experimental results are in good agreement with the quasiclassical theory in the case of the intrinsic conductivity. The magnetoresistance shows in the latter case a quadratic dependence of the magnetic field. The hole mobility in the region 300--500K decreases with increasing temperature approximately like the reciprocal of the square of the temperature. The mobility calculated by two-band classical theory from the experimental magnetoresistance at 300K is $700 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{sec}$. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Dagestanskogo filiala AN SSSR, Machachkala (Institute of Physics, Dagestan Branch, AN SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 04May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, IC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

YUNUSOV, S.Yu., akademik; ISMAILOV, Z.F.

Alkaloids from *Linaria popovii* Kuprian. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no. 11:25-27
'56. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Yunusov).
(Alkaloids) (Figwort)

ISMAILOV, Z. F. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of ~~the~~ Thalictum-minus-L
alkaloids. The structure of "tal'min and tal'midin," Tashkent
12 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Inst of the Chemistry of Vegetable Substances),
150 copies (KL, 5-58, 100)

ISMAILOV, Z.F.; RAKHMATKARIYEV, A.U., akademik

Alkaloids of *Thalictrum isopyroides* C.A.M. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR
no.5:34-36 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uz. SSR. 2. AN
Uz. SSR (for Rakhmatkariyev).
(*Thalictrum*) (Alkaloids)

ISMAILOV, Z.F.; MAYEKH, S.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu., akademik

Alkaloids from the roots of *Thalictrum simplex* L. Dokl. AN Uz.
SSR no.7:32-34 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. AN
UzSSR (for Yunusov).
(Alkaloids) (Meadow rue)

YUNUSOV, S.Yu.; ISMAILOV, Z.F.

Alkaloids of *Thalictrum minus* L. Part 3: Structure of thal-
mine. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1721-1727 My '60.
(HIRA 13:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk
Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Alkaloids)

ISMAILOVA, A. A., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of heat processes in solar fruit driers of various designs." Moscow, 1957, 15 pp
Power Engineering Institute im G. M. Krizhanovskiy, Academy of Sciences USSR), 120 copies (KL, 35-57, 107)

ISMAILOVA, A.A.

ISMAILOVA, A.A.

Possible use of solar energy to dry fruit and vegetables. Ispol'.
soln.energ. no.1:232-247 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Vegetables--Evaporation) (Fruit--Evaporation)

ISMAILOVA, A.A.

Feasibilities of utilizing solar energy for fruit drying. Dokl.
AN Uz. SSR no.1:43-49 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut energetiki i avtomatiki AN UzSSR. Predstavleno
akad. AN UzSSR Kh.P. Fasylovym.
(Fruit, Dried) (Solar energy)

ISMAILOVA, D.R.

Electrocardiographic examination in rheumatic lesion of the valvular apparatus of the heart in children. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.5:53-57
My '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ISMAILOVA, F.

~~Conditions of soil formation and soil types in the Shirvan Steppes.~~
Trudy Inst. pochv. i agrokhim. AN Azerb. SSR 8:16-46 '58.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Kura Lowland--Soils)

MOVSUMZADE, M.M.; ISMAILOVA, F.; ABDULLAYEV, M.

Preparation of trimethylethylene oxide. Azerb.khim.shur. no.5:
71-76 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Ethylene oxide)

ACC NR: AR6034653 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/66/000/008/M020/M020

AUTHOR: Ismailova, L. I.

TITLE: Morphological characteristic of blood vessels during regenerative hypertrophy of rat kidneys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Part, II, Abs. 8M117

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Dushanbinsk. gos. ped. in-ta, v. 48, 1965, 129-133

TOPIC TAGS: biology, medical experiment, morphology, biologic experiment, kidney, kidney hypertrophy

ABSTRACT: Removal of one kidney and resection of $1/3-1/2$ of the other kidney were performed on a rat. The capillary path and the diameters of the vessels increased more significantly during compensatory hypertrophy. The author attributes the large diameter of capillaries to the increased dimensions of endothelocytes (from $459.800\mu^2$ to $618.800\mu^2$ in 6 months). The diameter of the interlobular artery increased from 37μ to 40μ , that of the interlobular vein from 54 to 73μ , that of the arc vein from 111 to 162μ , and that of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 591.169

ACC NR: AR6034653

lobulated vein from 156 μ to 405 μ . The thickness of the walls of some vessels also increased (from 7.3 μ to 10.1 μ near the interlobular artery). [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 06/

Card 2/2

SOV/4-59-1-20/42

AUTHORS: Ismailova, M., and Gol'denfarb, A., Candidates of Technical Science

TITLE: Inflated Obsidian (Vspuchenny obsidian)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1959, Nr 1, p 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has recently been found that obsidian - a volcanic rock - if heated to a temperature of 1,000 to 1,300 degrees, increases in size. It loses its shine, becomes a porous mass and increases in volume eight times. Because of its small weight, porosity and durability the new material has proved to be an excellent heat insulator. It can also be used instead of gravel for making concrete. In the Azerbaydzhan-skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy imeni S.A. Dadasheva (Azerbaydzhan Scientific-Research Institute of Building material and Constructions imeni S.A. Dadashev) the technology for obtaining

Card 1/2

Inflated Obsidian

SOV/4-59-1-20/42

articles from obsidian has been worked out, while the Sov-narkhoz of the Azerbaydzhan SSR has begun building the first industrial installation for manufacturing inflated obsidian. There is 1 photo.

Card 2/2

ISMAILOVA, M. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5230

Author: Ismailova, M. A.

Institution: Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials and
Constructions

Title: Architectural Ceramics with Quartz Porphyry Base

Original

Publication: Sb. tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta stroit. materialov i sooruzheniy, 1956,
No 5, 18-37

Abstract: Described are the results of investigations carried out to develop
the production technology of architectural articles based on quartz
porphyry of Chiragidzorskoye, Paya-Darasinskoye, Ag-Yekhushskoye,
Iaishskoye and Nuzgerskoye deposits, which constitute kaolinized,
stone-like rocks, which acquire plasticity on fine comminution.
Chemical composition of quartz porphyry (in %): SiO_2 69.28-83.36,
 Al_2O_3 9.76-18.77, Fe_2O_3 0.79-4.51. On an addition of 10-20% of

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5230

Abstract: Khurdalanskaya or Chasov-Yarskaya clay the quartz porphyry acquires high plasticity which makes it possible to shape it into architectural components of most intricate configuration. After firing at 1,050-1,200°, a dense body of light shade (white, cream, pink, etc) is obtained, which shows low water absorption. Addition of clay increases the density of the body and increases its strength.

Card 2/2

ISMAILOVA, M. Kh.
ISMAILOVA, M. Kh.

Immunology

Dissertation: "Intensity of Antitoxic Immunity of Scarlet Fever Patients
Receiving Penicillin Treatment." Dr Med Sci, Second Moscow Medical Inst inseri
I. V. Stalin, 12 Apr 54. (Meditsinskiy Robotnik, Moscow, 17 Mar 54).

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 54

NISNICH, N.I., professor; ISMAILOVA, M.Kh., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Condition of antitoxic immunity in scarlet fever patients treated with penicillin. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.4;28-32 J1-Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (rav. kafedroy - prof. D.D.Lebedev)

(SCARLET FEVER) (PENICILLIN)

ANAN'YEV, V.A.; NARSKIY, S.V.; ISMAILOVA, M.Kh.

Diffusion precipitation in gel reaction for detecting antigens and antibodies in epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease). Vop. okh. mat. i det. 7 no.3:33-36 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES--ANALYSIS)

TVALCHRELIDZE, T.A.; ISMAILOVA, N.A.

Mineralogy of ores in the Filizchayskoye deposit (Azerbaijan
S.S.R.). Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:848-850 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

MEKHTEYEV, S.D.; BABAKHANOV, R.A.; AKHMEDOV, Sh.T.; USHAILOVA, R.A.

Haloalkylation of methylcyclohexane with halocyclopropanes. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 21 no.3:30-33 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

ISMAILOVA, S.A.

Etiology of cervical lacerations in labor. Akush. i gin.
no.5:30-31 S-O '55.

(MIRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav.-prof. A.A. Izvedev)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.V. Stalina.

(LABOR, compl.

cervical lacerations, causes)

(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis. wound and injuries

lacerations in labor, causes)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

cervix, uterine, lacerations, causes)

ISMAILOVA, S.A., assistant

Acute gastrectasis after cesarean section. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:
69-70 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii pediatricheskogo i
sanitarnogo fakul'tetov (zav. - dotsent G.V.Pen'kov) Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CESAREAN SECTION) (STOMACH--HYPERTROPHY AND DILATATION)

ISMAILOVA, S.A., kand.med.nauk

Case of abdominal extrauterine pregnancy. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no.1:90 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii pediatricheskogo i
sanitarnogo fakul'tetov (zav. -- doktor med.nauk G.V. Pen'kov)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

ISMAILOVA, S.Kh.; KOZLOV, Yu.P.; BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of acrylamide and its hydrated derivative on the growth
and development of tumoral and normal plant tissue culture.
Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:230-232 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted June 10, 1964.

ISMAILOVA, V. N.

ISMAILOVA, V. N.: "On the problem of the complex method of treating hematogenic osteomyelitis in children". Tashkent, 1955. Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov.. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

ISMAILOVA, V.N., kand. med. nauk (Tashkent, 19, ul. Kasymkhodzhayeva, 29)

Hematogenous vertebral osteomyelitis in children. Vest. khir.
92 no.2:84-85 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav.- doktor med.
nauk K.Kh. Tagirov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(rektor - dotsent A.G. Gulamov).

ISMAILOVA, V.N., kand. med. nauk

Pathological fractures in children with hematogenous osteomyelitis
Vest. khir. 94 no.2:93-95 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - doktor med. nauk
K.Kh. Tagirov) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent
A.G. Gulamov).

ISMAILOVA-GUSEYNOVA, R.A.

~~Effect of various anthelmintics on the nervous system of~~
cestodes. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 5 no.5:429-433 '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--CESTODA)
(TAPWORMS) (ANTHELMINTHICS)

ISMAIL-ZADE, A.D.; MUSTAFAYEV, F.A.

Zeolites of the Talysh Mountains. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.
geol.-geog. nauk no.5:65-70. '64. (MIRA 18:6)

ISMAIL-ZADE, A. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "Hemodynamic changes at early stages of collapse therapy of pulmonary tuberculosis". Baku, 1959. 16 pp
(Azerb State Med Inst in N. Narimanov), 220 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 140)

ISMAIL-ZADE, A.I.

Arterial and venous blood pressure following collapse therapy
for pulmonary tuberculosis. Azerb.med.zhur. no.5:70-72 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz respublikanskogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya AzerSSR (direktor -
kand.med.nauk A.D.Muramedov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.A.Ye.
Ter-Gazarov).

(BLOOD PRESSURE)

(LUNGS--COLLAPSE)

GAUZER, Ye.G.; ALIYEV, M.G.; ISMAILZADE, A.I.; DZHAFAROVA, Z.F.

Biological activity of iodide naphthene. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. biol. nauk no.2:97-101 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

ISMAIL-ZADE, D.I.

Number of the nomadic population of Azerbaijan during the prereform period. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 14 no.1:83-89 '53. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut istorii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR A.A. Alisade.
(Azerbaijan--Nomads)

ISMAIL-ZADE, D. I.

Dissertation defended for the degree of ^{Candidate}~~Doctor~~ of Historical Science in the
Institute of History 1962

"The Nomadic Economy and the Process of Settling Nomads of Azerbaydzhan in the XIX
Century."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ISMAILZADE, D.I.; OGANOV, S.S.

Results of mechanization of underground well repairs.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:43-45 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

ISMAIL-ZADE, D.I.; OGANOV, S.S.

Hydraulic fracturing of strata in the Oil Field Administration
of the Buzovny Petroleum Trust. Azerb.neft.khoz. 37 no.6:
29-32 Je '59. (MKRA 13:4)
(Buzovny region--Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing)

ISMAIL-ZADE, Dzhafer Isa ogly; MAMEDOV, Gasan Aliguseyn ogly; AMIROV,
A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; RASHEVSKAYA, T.A., red. izd-va

[Development of the Kirmaki series of the Buzovny-Mashtagi
field] Voprosy razrabotki kirmakinskoi svity Buzovny-Mashtagin-
skogo mestorozhdeniya. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft.
i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 89 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil fields--Production methods)